Viola pallens with pure white Petals.— I have observed an interesting variation of Viola pallens here in Franklin, Mass. It occurred in a single bed about five feet in diameter, growing in the moist muck on the edge of a swamp intimately mingled with the typical Viola pallens in the proportion of about two hundred blossoms of the form to six hundred of the type. It differed in having all its petals pure white, without the purple lines usually characteristic of this species and its immediate allies. Careful examination revealed no difference in leaf, root, or flower, except in this one particular. This form might perhaps be called

Viola Pallens (Banks) Brainerd, forma alba f. nov. Petalis omnino albis, non striatis.— Llewellyn R. Perkins, Franklin, Mass.

JUNCUS ARTICULATUS, VAR. NIGRITELLUS IN MAINE. - Among some Junci collected by Miss Kate Furbish in July, 1902, at Cutler, Maine, and included in her herbarium recently presented to the New England Botanical Club, is a plant obviously of close affinity to Juneus articulatus but with the few branches of the inflorescence stiff and erect instead of spreading. In its inflorescence the plant thus strongly simulates J. alpinus of our northern borders, but its perianth and capsule are distinctly those of J. articulatus. A study of the group shows it to be with little question the rare plant, hitherto known only from the mountains of Scotland and Scandinavia, originally described by Don as J. nigritellus, but by all recent botanists considered a variety of J. articulatus. The plant has had several varietal names but the earliest treatment of it as a variety seems to have been in 1837 when it was called J. lampocarpus, var. nigritellus (Don) Macreight, Man. Brit. Bot. 242. It is now generally agreed that the Linnean name, J. articulatus, must be maintained for the plant which has passed in Europe as J. lampocarpus Ehrh., so that the variety with strict inflorescences and very dark capsules should be called J. articulatus L., var. nigritellus (Don) Druce, Brit. Pl. 71 (1908). This variety, formerly known only from boreal Europe, is an interesting addition to the flora of the outer coast of eastern Maine, a region already notable for its boreal flora — Elymus arenarius L., Eriophorum opacum (Björnstr.) Fernald, Carex norvegica Willd., Iris setosa Pallas, var. canadensis Foster, Comandra livida Richards., Rumex occidentalis Watson, Stellaria humifusa Rottb., Montia fontana L., Rubus Chamaemorus L., Empetrum nigrum L., etc.—M. L. Fernald, Gray Herbarium. Vol. 11, no. 127, including pages 125 to 148, was issued 1 July, 1909.